

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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No. 151A] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1953

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 29th December 1953

No. 53/69/53-Public.—The Government of India have been giving careful consideration to the problem of the States which are constituent units of the Indian Union. These States, as they exist today, are largely the result of historical processes and the spread and consolidation of the British Power in India. On the attainment of independence, India was partitioned and the independent State of Pakistan was created. A process of merger and integration took place in regard to what were then called the "Indian States". This integration of the old Indian States, which was brought about within a very short period, was an event of historic significance. The integration, however, was naturally based to a large extent on the old patterns which existed before independence.

2. The pattern of States in the Union is thus the result of historical accident and circumstances. Their mere existence for a hundred years or more developed political, administrative and cultural associations within and between them.

3. The greater development of political consciousness among the people and the growing importance of the great regional languages led gradually to demands for the formation of certain States on a linguistic basis. Each such separate problem was however closely inter-related with other problems, and any formation of a new state necessarily affected a number of other States. It thus became increasingly difficult to consider any such problem in isolation.

4. The language and culture of an area have an undoubted importance as they represent a pattern of living which is common in that area. In considering a reorganisation of States, however, there are other important factors which have also to be borne in mind. The first essential consideration is the preservation and strengthening of the unity and security of India. Financial, economic and administrative considerations are almost equally important, not only from the point of view of each State, but for the whole nation. India has embarked upon a great ordered plan for her economic, cultural and moral progress. Changes which interfere with the successful prosecution of such a national plan would be harmful to the national interest.

5. The Government of India have come to the conclusion that the whole question of the reorganisation of the States of the Indian Union should be carefully examined, objectively and dispassionately, so that the welfare of the people of each constituent unit, as well as of the nation as a whole, is promoted. The Government have accordingly decided to appoint a Commission to conduct such an examination.

6. The Commission will consist of Shri Salyid Fazl Ali, at present Governor of Orissa, Shri Hriday Nath Kunzru, Member of the Council of States, and Shri Kavalam Madhava Panikkar, at present Ambassador of India in Egypt, of whom Shri Salyid Fazl Ali shall be the Chairman of the Commission.

7. The Commission will investigate the conditions of the problem, the historical background, the existing situation and the bearing of all important and relevant factors thereon. They will be free to consider any proposal relating to such reorganisation. The Government expect that the Commission would, in the first instance, not go into the details, but make recommendations in regard to the broad principles which should govern the solution of this problem and, if they so choose, the broad lines on which particular States should be reorganised, and submit interim reports for the consideration of Government.

8. The Commission will be at liberty to devise their own procedure for their work, for collecting information and for ascertaining public opinion. The Commission will ordinarily hold their sittings in private.

9. The Commission will have a Secretary and such staff and advisers as may be considered necessary.

10. The Commission will make their recommendations to the Government as soon as may be practicable, and not later than the 30th June, 1953.

A. V. PAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 29th December 1953

No. 43(5)-CT(A)/53.—In order to afford adequate credit facilities to the cotton textile mills to purchase Indian cotton, and with a view to minimising the difficulties which were being experienced by them in financing imports of American and East African cotton at that time, the Government of India in their Resolution No. 43(5)-CT(A)/52 dated the 31st March, 1952, guaranteed to purchase from Scheduled Bank, at prices mentioned therein, American and East African cotton of 1951-52 crop subject to certain conditions. The Government of India have now reviewed the position and have decided that the guarantee should be withdrawn with immediate effect as the purpose for which it had been given has been adequately served.

H. V. R. IENGAR, Secy.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th December 1953

No. 10/53.—The following Open General Licence issued by the Central Government under notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July, 1953, as continued in force by the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), is published for general information:—

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

Open General Licence No. XXXIV

In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July, 1943, as continued in force by the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central

Government gives general permission to all persons to import from Pakistan any goods of the description specified in the annexed Schedule, which are produced, processed or manufactured in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE

| Description | Part of the I.T.C. Schedule | Serial No. |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Poultry | IV | 1 |
| Fish not otherwise specified | IV | 3 |
| Fish, salted wet | IV | 4 |
| Fish, salted dry | IV | 5 |
| Fish unsalted dry | IV | 6 |
| Milk and milk products (excluding milk powdered, condensed or preserved) including butter, cream and ghee | IV | 8, 10 & 80 |
| Vegetables, all sorts (excluding potatoes), fresh, dried, salted or preserved not otherwise specified including onions, garlic and green ginger | IV | 18 |
| Eggs | IV | 80 |
| Crude and indigenous drugs and medicines including herbs, but excluding morabbas and gulkand | IV | 109 |
| Firewood | IV | 151 |
| Kapok | V | 122 |

Provided that:

- (i) Such goods are shipped or despatched on through consignment to India on or before the 30th September 1954, without any grace period whatsoever; and
- (ii) nothing in this licence shall affect any prohibition or regulation affecting the import of any of the goods specified in the above Schedule and in force at the time when such goods are imported.

K. B. LALL, Joint Secy.

